JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

KELPHALA SESSAY

DEFENDANTS

PEOPLES COMMERCE, INC.

		and ADMIRAL RECOVERY SYSTEMS, LLC									
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)							
				NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.							
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) CARY L. FLITTER and ANDREW M. MILZ FLITTER MILZ, P.C., 450 N. Narberth Avenue, Suite 101				Attorneys (If Known)							
Narberth, PA 19072, Phone: (6	10) 822-0782										
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plant (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant)											
U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question (U.S. Government)	ederal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		PT ten of This State			Incorporated or Pri	ncipal Place	DEF □ 4		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	en of Another State	□ 2	□ 2	Incorporated and P of Business In A		□ 5	□ 5	
				en or Subject of a reign Country	□ 3	□ 3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	□ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT							here for: Nature o				
CONTRACT	1	RTS PERSONAL INJUR		ORFEITURE/PENALT			NKRUPTCY	T	STATUT	ES	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act	PERSONAL INJURY □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product	☐ 365 Personal Injury - Produc: Liability		25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 90 Other		☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157		☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))			
 ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment 	Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	☐ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical			L	PROPE	RTY RIGHTS	 400 State R 410 Antitru 		ment	
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander	Personal Injury				3 820 Copy	yrights	☐ 430 Banks	and Bankin	g	
 ☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted 	Liability	0 Federal Employers' Product Liability Liability 368 Asbestos Personal				☐ 830 Patent ☐ 835 Patent - Abbreviated		☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation			
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	☐ 340 Marine ☐ 345 Marine Product	Injury Product Liability			1	New 1 840 Trad	Drug Application lemark	☐ 470 Racket	eer Influend t Organizati		
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability	PERSONAL PROPER		LABOR		SOCIAL	SECURITY	□X480 Consu	mer Credit		
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	☐ 370 Other Fraud ☐ 371 Truth in Lending	. 10 7	10 Fair Labor Standards Act		3 861 HIA 3 862 Blac	(1395ff) k Lung (923)	☐ 490 Cable/☐ 850 Securi		odities/	
 □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability 	Product Liability ☐ 360 Other Personal	☐ 380 Other Personal Property Damage		20 Labor/Management Relations			/C/DIWW (405(g)) D Title XVI	Excha		ctions	
☐ 196 Franchise	Injury	☐ 385 Property Damage	□ 7 ⁴	10 Railway Labor Act		3 865 RSI		☐ 891 Agricu	ltural Acts		
	☐ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	Product Liability	0 7:	51 Family and Medical Leave Act				☐ 893 Enviro ☐ 895 Freedo			
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIO Habeas Corpus:	-	90 Other Labor Litigation 91 Employee Retirement	_		AL TAX SUITS es (U.S. Plaintiff	Act ☐ 896 Arbitra	ation		
□ 210 Land Condemnation□ 220 Foreclosure	☐ 441 Voting	☐ 463 Alien Detainee		Income Security Act		or E	Defendant)	☐ 899 Admir	istrative Pro		
 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 	☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/	☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	e		1		—Third Party JSC 7609		eview or Ap y Decision	peal of	
245 Tort Product Liability	Accommodations	☐ 530 General		IMMIGRATION				950 Consti	tutionality of	of	
☐ 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	☐ 535 Death Penalty Other:		62 Naturalization Applic	cation			State S	tatutes		
	☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other	☐ 540 Mandamus & Oth ☐ 550 Civil Rights	ner 🗇 4	465 Other Immigration Actions							
	☐ 448 Education	☐ 555 Prison Condition		. 10.110.110							
		☐ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of			l						
		Confinement						<u> </u>			
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) XI Original Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Appellate Court Appellate Court Another District (specific) Another District (specific) Transfer Transfer Direct File											
	L Fair Debt Col	ntute under which you a lection Practice	re filing (Do not cite jurisdiction	al statu	tes unless d					
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 Brief description of cause:											
Violations of Fair Debt Collection Practices Act VII. REQUESTED IN □ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:											
COMPLAINT: UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. JURY DEMAND: X Yes □ No											
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER											
DATE		SIGNATURE OF AT	TORNEY	OF RECORD							
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY			0								
RECEIPT #AI	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDO	GE		MAG. JUI	OGE			

APPENDIX I

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

CIVIL ACTION

KELPHALA SESSAY

PEOPLE	ES COMMERCE, Inc. : NO.						
ADMIR	and : MIRAL RECOVERY SYSTEM, LLC. :						
plaintif filing the side of designathe plain	ordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, confirmall complete a case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the first form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regardation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and intiff and all other parties, a case management track designation form specifying the hat defendant believes the case should be assigned.	ie t he din	reverse	e of erse said e on			
SELEC	CT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:						
(a)	Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. §2241 through §2255.						
(b)	Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits						
(c)	Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2						
(d)	Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.						
(e)	Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases)	()			
(f)	Standard Management – Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks.	(X)			
July 1 0	Attorney at Law Andrew M. MILZ, ESQ. Attorney for Plaintiff	ě					
610-822 Telepho (Civ.660)	one Fax Number E-Mail Address						

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

APPENDIX F

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of

assignment to appropriate calendar.	to be used by counsel to material the energy of the case for the purpose of					
Address of Plaintiff: 2114 S. Lloyd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19142						
Address of Defendants: 1001 Ridge Pike, Conshohocken, PA 19428 and 4410 Belgrade Street, Unit N, Philadelphia, PA 19137						
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: 2114 S. Lloyd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19142						
Use Reverse Side For Additional Space)						
Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation (Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1	and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock? (a) Yes □ No ☒					
Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities?	Yes ☐ No ☒					
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:						
Case Number: Judge	Date Terminated:					
Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:						
 Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a action in this court? Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier 	Yes □ No ☒ prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated Yes □ No ☒					
terminated action in this court?	Yes ☐ No ⊠					
CIVIL: (Place ☑ in ONE CATEGORY ONLY) A. Federal Question Cases: 1. ☐ Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts 2. ☐ FELA 3. ☐ Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. ☐ Antitrust 5. ☐ Patent 6. ☐ Labor-Management Relations 7. ☐ Civil Rights 8. ☐ Habeas Corpus 9. ☐ Securities Act(s) Cases 10. ☐ Social Security Review Cases 11. ☒ All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify) Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §1692; Fair Credit ARBITRATION CER (Check appropriate I. A. W. M. A., counsel of record do hereby certify:	TIFICATION Category)					
Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the bes action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs;	t of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil					
DATE: Relief other than monetary damages is sought Attorney-at-Law	207715 Attorney I.D.					
NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if	there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.					
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending as noted above. DATE: July 17, 2017 CIV.609 (4/03) Attorney-at-Law	g or within one year previously terminated action in this court except 207715 Attorney I.D.					

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

KELPHALA SESSAY 2114 S. Lloyd Street Philadelphia, PA 19142

CIVIL ACTION

Plaintiff,

VS.

NO.

PEOPLES COMMERCE, INC. 1001 Ridge Pike Conshohocken, PA 19428,

and

ADMIRAL RECOVERY SYSTEM, LLC 4410 Belgrade Street, Unit N, Philadelphia, PA 19137,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. Defendant Peoples Commerce Inc. is a "buy here, pay here" car lot. Peoples Commerce sent a repo man, Admiral Recovery Systems, LLC to Plaintiff's mother's home on a Sunday morning to repossess Plaintiff's vehicle although Plaintiff was not in default and there was no lawful reason or basis to repossess.
- 2. In the process of repossessing Plaintiff's vehicle, Defendants' repo man pulled a gun on Plaintiff, and threatened and physically assaulted Plaintiff, thereby causing a public commotion, embarrassment and breach of the peace.
- 3. The police were called and appeared. Over Plaintiff's objection, the police assisted the Defendants in their successful attempts to take Plaintiff's vehicle.

- 4. Defendants did not have a right to repossess Plaintiff's vehicle. In the process of taking Plaintiff's vehicle, Defendants caused a commotion, embarrassment, and breach of the peace. As a direct result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered physical and emotional damages.
- 5. Plaintiff brings this action for violations of the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq. ("FDCPA"), Fair Credit Extension Uniformity Act, 73 P.S. § 2270.1, et seq., ("FCEUA"), Pennsylvania's Uniform Commercial Code, and a state common law.

II. JURISDICTION

- 6. Jurisdiction arises under the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. §1692k, and 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1337.
- 7. Supplemental jurisdiction is proper for the state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 8. *In personam* jurisdiction exists and venue is proper, as Defendants do business in this district and all events occurred in this district.

III. PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff Kelphala Sessay is a consumer who resides in Philadelphia, PA at the address captioned.
- 10. Defendant Peoples Commerce Inc. ("Peoples Commerce") is a Pennsylvania corporation with a mailing address as captioned.
- 11. Peoples Commerce is in the business of vehicle financing and leasing principally through its "buy here, pay here" lot.

- 12. Defendant Admiral Recovery System, LLC ("Admiral" or "Repo Man") is a limited liability company with an address as captioned.
- 13. At all times relevant hereto, Admiral was the repossession agent of Peoples Commerce.
- 14. Peoples Commerce is liable for the acts of its agent repossession company Admiral.

IV. STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Breach of the Peace

- 15. On Sunday July 31, 2016, at about 9:30 a.m., Defendant Admiral, on behalf of and at the direction of Peoples Commerce, showed up at Plaintiff's mother's residence, at 2215 Shields Street, Philadelphia, to repossess Mr. Sessay's 2006 Hyundai Sonata vehicle.
- 16. Plaintiff was in the driver's seat of the car and his wife and 8 year old daughter were passengers; they were stopping by the mother's residence on their way to church.
- 17. As Plaintiff entered the vehicle and began closing the door, Admiral's repo man put his foot in the door to prevent it from closing, identified himself as a repo man, and demanded that Plaintiff give him the keys.
- 18. When Plaintiff refused, Admiral's Repo Man elbowed Mr. Sessay in the stomach, then lunged into the car across Mr. Sessay to try to wrestle the keys from his right hand.
- 19. The full weight of Repo Man was on Mr. Sessay's abdomen such that the force of the struggle popped a large button off of Mr. Sessay's suit coat, and aggravated a surgical wound on Mr. Sessay's stomach.
- 20. Repo Man then withdrew from the car and threatened, "Now I'm gonna arrest you."

- 21. Admiral's Repo Man drew his gun from a holster at his hip, grabbed and twisted Plaintiff's wrist, and demanded that he let go of the keys.
 - 22. At some point during this struggle, the Repo Man's gun was re-holstered.
 - 23. Plaintiff refused to hand over his keys despite the pain and the threat.
- 24. Admiral's Repo Man caused such a commotion that neighbors came outside and yelled to Plaintiff to give Repo Man the keys because he had a gun.
 - 25. Police officers arrived at the scene at this time.
- 26. Admiral's Repo Man threatened Plaintiff that he would say that the car was stolen if he did not turn over the keys.
- 27. When Plaintiff refused again, Admiral's Repo Man told the police that Mr. Sessay was in a stolen vehicle.
- 28. The officers checked Mr. Sessay's paperwork and confirmed that he lawfully leased the vehicle.
- 29. The officers talked to Admiral's Repo Man and looked at something on his phone that was never shown to Plaintiff, then the police took Plaintiff's keys and gave them to Repo Man.
- 30. After the police gave Admiral's Repo Man the keys, Repo Man hooked the vehicle up to a tow truck and left the scene.
- 31. Each event the proceeding over Mr. Sessay's objection, the confrontation, the physical assault, and the involvement of police in and of itself, and in combination, constituted a breach of the peace.

32. Plaintiff's eight year old daughter was sitting in the back seat at the time that Admiral's Repo Man physically attacked and violently threatened Plaintiff. She cried from the beginning of the incident until after the family was able to leave the scene.

Wrongful Repossession

- 33. The Hyundai should never have been repossessed as Mr. Sessay was overpaid on his lease.
- 34. On January 21, 2016, Plaintiff leased a used 2006 Hyundai Sonata from Peoples Commerce for primarily personal and family use.
- 35. Pursuant to the lease agreement, Peoples Commerce took a security interest in the vehicle.
- 36. Plaintiff experienced electrical issues with the car evidenced by the radio shutting off and problems with the lights.
- 37. Plaintiff took the vehicle to Defendant's garage to have it fixed, however the problems continued without any change.
 - 38. Plaintiff regularly paid on the vehicle lease on time.
- 39. As part of his regularly-scheduled payments, Mr. Sessay paid his May payment on May 3, 2016 in the usual amount of \$320.00.
- 40. Then, without warning or any cause, Peoples Commerce took \$415.32 from Plaintiff's bank account on May 4, 2016.
- 41. As a result of this unauthorized overdraft, Mr. Sessay's bank account was drawn down to \$2.47 without warning.

- 42. After Mr. Sessay complained the he made the payment the day before on time, the Payment Manager emailed Mr. Sessay to say that it was a mistake and that the unauthorized \$415.32 would be returned to his account.
 - 43. The unauthorized payment was never returned.
- 44. When the June payment became due, Mr. Sessay asked that the amount taken without authorization or reason from his account be applied to his June bill.
- 45. Peoples Commerce stated that it considered the unauthorized amount the Payment Manager withdrew returned to Plaintiff, and insisted that Mr. Sessay pay his June payment. But Peoples Commerce never returned the \$415.32 it stole from his account.
- 46. Mr. Sessay paid the regularly-scheduled July payment. At that time, his account should have had a \$95.32 *credit*, with all payments made either on time or early.
- 47. Despite Plaintiff making all of his payments, Peoples Commerce improperly proceeded with the repossession of Plaintiff's vehicle on the basis of a missed June 2016 payment.

Defendants Admit their Wrongful Conduct

- 48. After the wrongful repossession on July 31, 2016, Plaintiff contacted Peoples Commerce to complain. The car lot's Manager was already knowledgeable about the repo and apologized for what happened.
- 49. The Manager offered to return Plaintiff his vehicle. Mr. Sessay refused because of the vehicle's defective electrical system and his mistrust of Peoples Commerce.
- 50. The Manager offered to form a new lease for a different vehicle. Mr. Sessay refused because he did not want to enter into new business with Peoples Commerce.

- 51. One week after the vehicle was repossessed, Plaintiff contacted Peoples Commerce to retrieve his personal property. Peoples Commerce stated that it was too late because it already leased the vehicle to someone else, despite its known electrical problems.
- 52. Plaintiff asked Peoples Commerce to return his handicap placard. Peoples Commerce stated that the vehicle did not arrive to its possession with a handicap placard.
- 53. Despite already being told he was unable to retrieve his personal property, Mr. Sessay received a misleading letter from Peoples Commerce dated August 15, 2016 regarding "Notice of Vehicle Repossession." Among other things, the letter stated, "If you wish to collect any personal property that may have been contained in the vehicle, please contact Peoples Commerce within 5 days and we can make arrangements for you to pick it up."

Defendants Directly Caused Great Harm to Mr. Sessay

- 54. Defendants improperly and by breach of the peace took the vehicle with force from Plaintiff's objections.
 - 55. Plaintiff and his family were frightened, embarrassed and upset by this incident.
- 56. Defendants' repossession of Plaintiff's vehicle was not commercially reasonable. There was, at the time of the repossession, no then-present right to repossess or take possession of Plaintiff's car.
- 57. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has suffered pecuniary loss, mental and emotional distress, fear, worry, humiliation, and embarrassment.
- 58. Plaintiff has also expended significant time and effort trying to address the wrongful repossession of his vehicle.
- 59. Repossession without a Court Order is an inherently dangerous activity under law. The lender's duty to act properly, in good faith, and lawfully is non-delegable.

<u>COUNT I</u> (Fair Debt Collection Practices Act)

- 60. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth at length herein.
- 61. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as that term is defined under the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. §1692a(3).
- 62. Defendant Admiral is a "debt collector" as that term is defined under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
- 63. The FDCPA prohibits a debt collector from engaging in unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect a debt, including taking any non-judicial action to effect dispossession or disablement of property when there is no present right to do so. 15 U.S.C. §1692f(6).
 - 64. There was no default and thus no present right to repo Mr. Sessay's vehicle.
- 65. Defendants' breach of the peace dissolved any present right to repo Mr. Sessay's vehicle.
- 66. Defendant Admiral violated the FDCPA by repossessing Plaintiff's vehicle when it had no lawful right to do so.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Kelphala Sessay respectfully requests judgment be entered in his favor against Defendant Admiral Recovery System, LLC for:

- (a) Damages;
- (b) Attorney's fees and costs; and
- (c) Such other and further relief as the Court shall deem just and proper.

COUNT II (Fair Credit Extension Uniformity Act)

- 67. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth at length herein.
- 68. Defendants engaged in unfair or deceptive debt collection activity in violation of the Fair Credit Extension Uniformity Act, 73 P.S. § 2270.1, et seq., including:
 - (a) taking action it was not legally entitled to take in violation of the FCEUA, 73 P.S. §2207.4(b)(5)(v);
 - (b) using unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect a debt, in violation of the FCEUA, 73 P.S. §2207.4(b)(6) including taking or threatening to take any nonjudicial action to effect dispossession or disablement of property if there is no present right to possession of the property; and
 - (c) engaging in conduct the natural consequences of which is to harass, oppress or abuse any person in connection with the collection of a debt claimed due, in violation of the FCEUA, 73 P.S. §2207.4(b)(4).
- 69. A violation of the FCEUA is a *per se* violation of the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law ("UTPCPL"), 73 P.S. § 201-1, *et seq.*,
- 70. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has been damaged and has suffered ascertainable loss of money or property.
- 71. Defendant Peoples Commerce is responsible and liable for the acts of its agent, Defendant Admiral.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Kelphala Sessay respectfully requests that judgment be entered in his favor and against Defendants Peoples Commerce Inc. and Admiral Recovery System, LLC for:

- (a) Damages, including treble damages, 73 P.S. § 201-1, et seq.;
- (b) Reasonable attorney's fees and costs; and
- (c) Such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

COUNT III (Uniform Commercial Code)

- 72. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth at length herein.
- 73. Under Pennsylvania's Uniform Commercial Code, 13 Pa. C.S. § 2A525(c) provides that a lessor can only repossess a vehicle in the event of a default and without judicial process if the repossession proceeds without a breach of the peace.
- 74. Here, Plaintiff was not in default when the repossession was ordered and the repossession, conducted without judicial process, constituted a breach of the peace.
- 75. As a result of the above-described wrongful acts in repossessing Plaintiff's vehicle, Mr. Sessay has been damaged.
- 76. Defendant Peoples Commerce is responsible and liable for the acts of its agent, Defendant Admiral.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Kelphala Sessay respectfully requests that judgment be entered in his favor and against Defendant Peoples Commerce Inc., for:

- (a) Damages;
- (b) Interest; and
- (c) Such other relief as the Court may be deem just and proper.

COUNT IV (Battery)

- 77. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth at length herein.
- 78. Defendant Admiral touched and contacted Mr. Sessay in his attempt to obtain the key to the vehicle.
- 79. Defendant Admiral intended this contact in an attempt to overpower and threaten Mr. Sessay.
 - 80. Mr. Sessay did not consent to the contact, and was damaged by the contact.
- 81. Defendant Peoples Commerce is responsible and liable for the acts of its agent, Defendant Admiral.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Kelphala Sessay respectfully requests judgment be entered in his favor against Defendants Peoples Commerce Inc. and Admiral Recovery System, LLC for:

- (a) Damages;
- (b) Attorney's fees and costs;
- (c) Punitive damages; and
- (d) Such other and further relief as the Court shall deem just and proper.

COUNT V (Negligence)

- 82. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth at length herein.
 - 83. Defendants acted in a commercially unreasonable manner.
 - 84. Defendants breached the duty of the standard of care.

85. Plaintiff was physically assaulted and lost his vehicle as a result of Defendants' unreasonable acts and breach of the standard of care.

86. Defendant Peoples Commerce is responsible and liable for the acts of its agent, Defendant Admiral.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Kelphala Sessay respectfully requests judgment be entered in his favor against Defendants Peoples Commerce Inc. and Admiral Recovery System, LLC for:

- (a) Damages;
- (b) Attorney's fees and costs; and
- (c) Such other and further relief as the Court shall deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury as to all issues so triable.

Date: 7/19/17

Respectfully submitted:

CARY L. FLITTER ANDREW M. MILZ Attorneys for Plaintiff

Attorneys for I familin

FLITTER MILZ, P.C. 450 N. Narberth Avenue, Suite 101 Narberth, PA 19072

(610) 822-0781